NOTE IV.

NEW SPECIES OF GYRINIDAE IN THE LEYDEN MUSEUM.

DESCRIBED BY

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1. *Enhydrus Sumbawae*, sp. n.

Long $11^1/_2$ mm. — Ovatus, sat convexus, post humeros dilatatus; supra aeneo-olivaceus, nitidulus, in capite et prothorace leviter purpurascens; infra niger, pedibus anticis nigro-piceis, intermediis et posticis nigro-ferrugineis. Elytris subtilissime reticulatis, haud transversim striolatis, ante apicem extus emarginato-dentatis, ad apicem truncatis, angulo externo obtuso, haud prominulo, interno recto, extus sulcis tribus sericeo-aeneis, 1° externo apicem attingente, 2° paulo ante apicem, 3° paulo post basin abbreviato. ♂ tibiis anticis rectis, triangularibus, angulo apicali externo prominulo.

Of an oval shape, rather convex, the greatest width a little behind the shoulders. The uppersurface of the body very glossy, of a beautiful olivaceous bronze color, with purplish tinges which are more especially visible on the head, the prothorax and the scutellum. The undersurface of the body glossy black, the anterior legs blackish brown, the middle- and hind-legs ferrugineous red, somewhat brownish on the femur. The elytra, which are very delicately reticulated, have no transverse striolae; before the extremity they are slightly emarginate on the outer margin so as to form a tooth, further on they are transversely truncated, the angles not blunted, the outer one obtuse, the inner or sutural-one rectangular. Laterally the elytra are provided with three grooves of a sericeous bronze color of which the outer one is entire, the second abbreviated at a short distance before the apex and the third marked only at the base; sometimes there are almost imperceptible traces of other grooves. The anterior tibia of the male is straight, triangular, with the outer apical angle in the shape of a short tooth which is curved outwards.

Very closely allied to *Enhydrus venator* Boisd. from which it differs especially by the more ventricose and more convex shape, by the more distinct grooves of the elytra of which the third however is very short instead of being almost entire, by the outer angle of the truncation being obtuse instead of acute, and finally by the shape of the male tibiae which are straight and triangular instead of attenuated at the base.

Hab. Sumbawa (van Lansberge). — A single specimen.

2. *Enhydrus aenescens*, sp. n.

Long 10—11 mm. — Ovalis, paululum elongatus, antice ac postice parum attenuatus, depressiusculus; supra viridi-aenescens, nitidulus; infra nigro-piceus, pedibus intermediis ac posticis rufis, femoribus infuscatis; elytris leviter et remote transversim striolatis, sulcis quatuor sericeo-viridibus extus notatis, ante apicem leviter emarginato-dentatis, postice truncatis, angulis rectis, haud deletis. ♂ tibiis anticis angulo externo apicali prominulo.

Of a somewhat elongate oval shape, slightly attenuated at both ends. Uppersurface of the body depressed, of a greenish bronze, especially on the sides; undersurface black, often ferrugineous black; anterior legs blackish brown, the middle- and hind-legs red with the femur infuscate; sometimes the abdominal segments are reddish posteriorly. Elytra besprinkled with short transverse very fine and distant striolae, laterally marked with four grooves of a sericeous green color and with a few others on the disk which however are hardly indicated, very slightly emarginate-dentate before the apex, further on truncated at almost right angles, which are not at all blunted; the truncation slightly concave. In the male the outer apical angle of the anterior tibiae projects in the shape of a tooth which is but little acute.

Hab. Timor (Macklot and Wienecke). — Several specimens of both sexes.

3. *Dineutes Regimbarti* (Ritsema in litt.), sp. n.

Long. $18^1/_2$—23 mm. — Ovatus, sat convexus, nitidus; supra subtilissime reticulatus, nigro-olivaceus, plus minus aeneo-micans; infra nigro-piceus, abdomine pedibusque posticis brunneo-ferrugineis; prothorace elytrisque vitta submarginali lata, opaca et sericea, apicem haud attingente, ornatis; elytris apice rotundatis, extus vix subsinuatis, angulo suturali valde obsoleto. ♂ femoribus anticis intus sulcatis et ante apicem dentatis; tibiis rectis, angulo apicali externo obtuso, haud deleto nec prominulo.

This magnificent species, the largest of the genus, is very closely allied to *Dineutes politus* Mc. Leay; it differs from it by its more regular oval and more convex shape, by the sides and apex of the elytra being less distinctly depressed, by the anterior tibiae which are straight and not curved inwards, by the much less sinuated outer edge of the elytra and finally by the broad submarginal opaque and sericeous band, which is present on the sides of the prothorax and of the elytra, and which does not surpass the three fourths of the length of the latter. The uppersurface of the body has all over an olivaceous bronzy black color and is glossy with the exception of the sericeous band which is opaque and resplendent. The undersurface pitchy black, the middle- and hind-legs as well as the abdomen ferrugineous brown. The anterior legs are very stout; the anterior femur of the male shows on the inside at three fourths of its length a double tooth, which is the termination of the edges of the groove in which the internal margin of the tibia is lodged; the tibia is straight and very feebly dilated at the apex, the exterior angle of which is obtuse, not blunted and not projecting.

Hab. Timor (Macklot). — Several specimens of both sexes.

I have retained the name of *Regimbarti* for this beautiful species for the sole reason that Mr. Ritsema has strongly insisted on my doing so, and I take this occasion to tender him my sincere thanks for the numerous entomological services which he does not cease to render me in the most generous way.

4. *Dineutes Ritsemae*, sp. n.

Long. $10^1/_2$—12 mm. — Ovatus, antice ac postice oblique attenuatus, paululum rhomboideus, in medio convexus, ad latera et apicem depressus; infra brunneo-ferrugineus, abdominis lateribus, pedibus intermediis ac posticis rufis; capite cupreo, nitido, ad latera virescente, subtiliter reticulato; pronoto nigro-coerulescente, nitidulo, ad latera sericeo-opaco; elytris subtilissime reticulatis, remote et obsolete punctulatis, extus striarum vestigia praebentibus, ante apicem leviter, fortius apud feminam, dentato-sinuatis, postice bitruncatis, haud rotundatis, ad apicem leviter dehiscentibus, angulo suturali valde obtuso, ad suturam cupreo-micantibus, utrinque latissime sericeo-opacis, coerulescentibus. ♂ femoribus anticis dente valido armatis, tibiis ad basin intus incurvatis ac fortiter attenuatis.

Oval, obliquely attenuated anteriorly and posteriorly, giving it a somewhat rhomboidal shape. The undersurface of the body is of a ferrugineous brown, the middle- and hind-legs lighter. The head bronze, glossy, with greenish tinges on the sides; the pronotum less glossy, of a bluish black color, with a broad sericeous and opaque marginal band. The elytra are convex and on the sutural region of a very glossy coppery color; they are provided with a broad sericeous and opaque marginal band of a steelblue color and by the aid of the magnifying glass they show fine inconspicuous parallel purplish lines and sometimes externally an indistinct narrow ferrugineous border; at the apical three fourths they are slightly dentate-sinuate, more strongly in the female, obliquely truncated posteriorly and internally, not rounded; they show at the apex a small truncation in the opposite direction, which forms with the former truncation a very obtuse and blunt angle; the sutural angle is very obtuse and blunt. The uppersurface of the body is very delicately reticulated all over and covered with a fine and very distant punctuation. In the male the anterior femur shows inwardly a broad and strong tooth and the tibia is much attenuated and curved inwards at the base.

Hab. Gorontalo: North Celebes (von Rosenberg).—Both sexes.

5. *Orectochilus validus*, sp. n.

Long. $10^1/_2$—$11^1/_2$ mm. — Ovatus, latus, valde convexus; supra niger, nitidus; infra nigro-piceus, pedibus, epipleuris et ano ferrugineis; pronoto ad latera fortiter punctato et breviter tomentoso; elytris ad latera minus late et postea latius usque ad extremam suturam punctato-tomentosis, ad apicem recte truncatis, angulo externo subacuto prominulo, interno recto. ♂ tibiis anticis latis, angulo externo obtuso, rotundato.

Oval, broad and very convex, of a beautiful glossy black on the uppersurface, pitchy black on the undersurface; the legs, the epipleurae and the apex of the abdomen of a ferrugineous reddish color. The tomentous border of the elytra, which is a little narrower than that of the pronotum at the base, widens out before the middle in the ♂, behind the middle in the ♀, and attains the suture a little before the apex. The truncation is straight: the outer angle is rather acute and projecting and the inner angle is a right one. The anterior legs, especially in the ♂, are very stout, the tibiae triangularly enlarged with the outer apical angle obtuse and narrowly rounded.

Hab. Gorontalo: North Celebes (von Rosenberg). — Several specimens of both sexes.

In many collections this species bears the name of *Patrus Celebianus* Deyr.

6. *Orectochilus conspicuus*, sp. n.

Long. $10^1/_2$—12 mm. — Ovatus, sat elongatus, valde convexus, postice vix attenuatus; supra subtilissime reticulatus, nitidulus, niger, anguste fulvo-marginatus; infra nigro-piceus, pedibus anticis nigro-ferrugineis, posticis atque ultimis abdominis segmentis rufo-ferrugineis, epipleuris flavis. Prothorace utrinque sat late (latius antice) punctato-tomentoso; elytris ad apicem paulo oblique truncatis, angulo externo leviter acuto, prominulo, interno recto, utrinque ad basin minus late, postice latissime usque ante apicem suturae punctato-tomentosis. ♂ tibiis anticis rectis, latis, angulo apicali externo recto, haud prominulo nec deleto; tarso tibia latiore, breviter ovato.

Oval, rather elongate, very convex and hardly attenuated commencing from the first fourth of the elytra; uppersurface of a beautiful rather glossy black, with a narrow fulvous border on the prothorax and elytra; undersurface pitchy black, the anterior legs of a ferrugineous black, the middle- and hind-legs, as well as the four apical segments of the abdomen of a ferrugineous red, the epipleurae of a beautiful yellow. Sides of the prothorax strongly punctured and covered with a short and yellowish toment forming a band which is a little broader anteriorly than posteriorly. Elytra provided with a broad similar punctate-tomentous border which is situated in the continuation of that of the prothorax and regularly widens out so that it attains the suture at about three fourths of its length. The elytra are somewhat obliquely truncated at the apex, with the outer angle rather acute and slightly projecting; the sutural angle is a right one. In the ♂ the anterior legs are stout, the tibiae broadly triangular, with the outer apical angle rectangular, not obtuse and not projecting; the tarsus, which is somewhat broader at the base than the tibia, has a shortened oval shape. In the ♀ the tibia is as usual less broad and the outer angle is very blunt.

Hab. Rambodde: Ceylon (Felder). — Two specimens.

7. *Orectochilus bipartitus*, sp. n.

Long. $6^1/_4$ mm. — Ovatus, sat elongatus, convexus, antice et postice paululum attenuatus; supra nitidissimus, niger, anguste flavo-marginatus; subtus nigro-piceus, pedibus ultimisque abdominis segmentis rufis, epipleuris flavis. Labro rotundato, nigro, antice rufo-marginato; prothorace utrinque late (latius antice) punctato-tomentoso; elytris ad apicem paulo oblique truncatis, angulo externo obtuso, haud deleto, interno fere recto, leviter deleto, ab humero ad extremam suturam bipartitis: interna pars laevis, nitidissima, parce et leviter punctulata, obsolete quadrisulcata; pars externa crebre punctato-tomentosa. ♂ ignotus. ♀ tibiis anticis rectis, angulo externo obtusiusculo, valde deleto.

This species is closely analogous to *Orectochilus marginipennis* Aubé (*subsulcatus* Régimb. ¹), but may be distinguished from it by several characteristics which will here be enumerated: somewhat larger size and somewhat more elongate shape, less ventricose at the shoulders; black labrum, bordered with red at the front margin, whereas it is entirely yellow in the other species; the tomentous border of the prothorax is broader, that of the elytra very broad, triangular and dividing the elytra diagonally from the inner portion of the shoulder down to the sutural angle in two portions of about equal size: the inner smooth portion showing only four superficial glossy grooves, whereas

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1) *Notes from the Leyden Museum.* Vol. II (1880) p. 215. — *Midden-Sumatra.* Dl. IV, afd. 6 (Coleoptera) p. 12; pl. I, fig. 10.

in *marginipennis* the tomentous portion is much less developed and the glossy portion, which is visibly reticulated, provided with five glossy grooves; finally in the new species the truncation of the elytra is a little more convex and the outer angle less pronounced.

Hab. Java (Blume). — A single ♀.

N. B. I here re-establish the synonymy: *Orectochilus subsulcatus* Régimb. = *O. marginipennis* Aubé, as I have convinced myself of this by comparison with the type specimen of Aubé, from the Collection of Mr. Chevrolat, which is now in the collection of the Brussels Museum. Aubé has wholly neglected to mention the superficial grooves of the smooth portion of the elytra, which had led me to believe the species to be undescribed.

8. *Orectochilus lucidus*, sp. n.

Long. $5^1/_2$ mm. — Ovatus, sat elongatus, valde convexus, gibbosus, antice et postice satis attenuatus; supra nitidissimus, niger, anguste flavo-marginatus; infra nigroferrugineus, thorace medio, abdomine pedibusque rufescentibus; labro rotundato, nigro; prothorace utrinque late (latius antice) punctato-tomentoso; elytris laevibus, ad apicem paulo oblique truncatis, angulo externo obtuso, leviter deleto, interno fere recto, haud deleto, utrinque sat late, postice latius, usque paulo ante apicem suturae puntato-tomentosis. ♂ ignotus. ♀ tibiis anticis rectis, angulo externo obtuso, valde deleto.

Oval, moderately elongate, rather attenuated at both ends, very convex, with the elytra gibbous; uppersurface of a very glossy beautiful black, narrowly margined with yellow, undersurface ferrugineous black, the middle of the sternum, the abdomen and the legs reddish. Labrum rounded, black; the tomentous border of the prothorax tolerably broad, that of the elytra, of the same width on the sides, widens out posteriorly and attains the suture a little before the apex; the outer angle of the truncation is

obtuse, slightly blunted, the inner one almost rectangular and not blunted.

Hab. Java (Blume). — A single ♀.

9. *Orectochilus Ritsemae*, sp. n.

Long. 8 mm. — Oblongus, valde elongatus, ad humeros inflatus, ad suturam fortiter convexus, gibbosus; supra nitidissimus, nigro-aeneus, angustissime luteo-marginatus; subtus brunneo-ferrugineus, abdomine, epipleuris, pedibus et antennis rufescentibus. Labro semicirculari, nigro; prothorace subparallelo, ad latera paulo latius antice quam postice punctato-tomentoso; elytris paulo oblique truncatis (truncatura extus convexa et sinuata, angulis rectis haud deletis), in medio laevibus, subtiliter et remote punctulatis, ad latera valde irregulariter punctato-tomentosis; haec regio tomentosa, antice angustissima, ante medium in duobus lobis transversim juxtapositis et ad medium in tertio lobo sat dilatatur, postea multo ante apicem oblique suturam attingit. Tibiis anticis intus leviter incurvatis. ♂ ignotus.

Oblong, very elongated, very convex and gibbous at the sutural region, swollen at the base of the elytra with the thoracico-elytral angle well marked; the uppersurface very glossy, of a beautiful bronzy black, with a narrow yellow edge on the prothorax and on the elytra. Undersurface of the body of a blackish brown, with the abdomen, the epipleurae, the legs and the antennae reddish. Labrum semi-circular, very protruding and black. Prothorax almost parallel, with a rather narrow tomentous border especially posteriorly. The truncation of the elytra somewhat oblique, and somewhat convex and sinuate outwardly, the angles rectangular, not blunted. The elytra are smooth in the middle, and provided with a few very fine and distant punctures; the punctate-tomentous region is very irregular: it forms a very narrow margin at the first fourth of the elytra, widens out at this point very

suddenly into two equal, transversely confluent lobes and a second time at the middle into a third single similar lobe, and finally it attains the suture in an oblique direction towards the three fourths of its length; these three lobes are rounded, rather narrow, and directed forwards. The tibia is slightly curved.

Hab. Java (Blume).

The Leyden Museum only possesses a single ♀ specimen of this species which is especially remarkable by the pattern on the elytra; in the male this pattern must be somewhat different.

10. *Orectochilus suturalis*, sp. n.

Long. $10^1/_2$ mm. — Elongato-ovalis, valde convexus; infra testaceo-ferrugineus, pectore ad latera, abdomine ad basin nigricantibus; pedibus anticis nigris, femoribus praeter ad apicem nigris, intermediis ac posticis pallide testaceis; capite coeruleo-viridi, subtilissime reticulato, ad latera tomentoso, labro aeneo, valde punctato-piloso, antice longissime ciliato; prothorace tenuiter coriaceo-reticulato, aeneo, plus minus transversim purpureo, ad latera late punctato et argentato-tomentoso, anguste luteo-marginato; elytris truncatis, anguste luteo marginatis, valde punctatis, argentato-tomentosis; costa discoidali postice abbreviata, spatio suturali lato, post basin ♂, ante apicem ♀ abbreviato glabris, haud punctatis, subtilissime reticulatis; truncatura leviter convexa, extus sinuato emarginata, angulo externo prominulo, acuto, interno recto. ♂ tibiis anticis angulo apicali externo recto.

This beautiful species is closely allied to *Orectochilus bicostatus* Bohem. but differs from it by the following characteristics: the costa of the elytra not exceeding two thirds of their length; the glossy sutural region not exceeding the same point in the ♀, and in the ♂ hardly attaining one fourth of their length, whereas in the other species it is of equal length in both the sexes and reaches at least as far as the three fourths; undersurface of the body with the sides of the sternum, the first abdominal segment and the base of the second one of a beautiful black, which is well marked off against the yellow colour of the other portions; finally the anterior tibiae are black, not yellowish, and their outer apical angle is less acute and somewhat more curved outwards.

Hab. Natal: South Africa (Finsch). — A single specimen.

11. *Gyretes scaphidiformis*, sp. n.

Long. $6^1/_2$—7 mm. — Ovatus, brevis, valde convexus; supra nitidissimus, coeruleo-niger, infra piceo-niger; pectore medio et abdominis segmentis (praeter primum) rufo-ferrugineis, pedibus et epipleuris rufis; prothorace ad latera, latius antice, punctato-tomentoso; elytris postice ferrugineo stricte vix limbatis, anguste ad latera, latius ad apicem et usque ad extremam suturam punctato-tomentosis, fere recte truncatis, angulis rectis, haud deletis. ♂ tibiis anticis angulo externo recto; tarso parum dilatato, tibia paulo angustiore.

Very closely allied to *Gyretes morio* Aubé, but a little larger, shorter and more convex; tomentous border of the elytra widening out somewhat more suddenly posteriorly and only towards the two thirds of their length. This border only reaches the suture at a very short distance before the apex; the truncation hardly oblique; undersurface of the body black, with the middle of the sternum and the abdomen (with the exception of the first segment) of a more or less reddish ferrugineous color, whereas the entire undersurface is ferrugineous in *morio*. In the ♂ the anterior tibiae are but little dilated, the outer angle is rectangular and only slightly projecting; the tarsus is very slightly dilated and a little less broad than the tibia.

Hab. Bogota: Columbia (van Lansberge). — A ♂ and a ♀.

The Leyden Museum moreover possesses a ♂ individual (also from Columbia) which I can as yet only arrange under this species; it only differs from *scaphidiformis* by the somewhat smaller size (hardly 6 mm.) and by the tomentous border of the elytra, which widens out very suddenly in the middle, forming here a projection in the shape of an obtuse angle, and attains the suture at a somewhat larger distance from the apex.

12. *Gyretes glabratus*, sp. n.

Long. $5^1/_2$—6 mm. — *G. cincto* Germ. simillimus. Ovatus, convexus, postice paululum attenuatus, supra nitidissimus, nigro-coeruleus, plus minus iricolor, anguste luteo-marginatus; subtus nigro-piceus, pectore medio, abdominis apice pedibusque rufis, epipleuris flavis; prothorace anguste ad latera punctato-tomentoso; elytris ad apicem paulo oblique truncatis (♀ magis oblique), angulis rectis, haud deletis; elytris angustissime utrinque a medio et ad truncaturam punctato-tomentosis. ♂ tibiis anticis angulo apicali externo obtuso, vix deleto; tarso dilatato, ovato.

This species is closely allied to *Gyretes cinctus* Germ. but differs from it by the following characteristics: the tomentous border of the prothorax is a little narrower; that of the elytra begins on the middle as a narrow edge which posteriorly widens out inconspicuously and, accompanying the contour of the outer edge and of the truncation, attains the suture scarcely before the apex; the outer apical angle of the anterior tibia of the ♂ is obtuse and hardly blunted, whereas it is strongly rounded in *cinctus*; tarsus likewise dilated and oval.

Hab. Brasil (Mus. Berol., von Winthem and Veth). — Both sexes.

13. *Gyretes pygmaeus*, sp. n.

Long. $4^1/_2$ mm. — Ovalis, valde convexus; supra nitidissimus, coeruleo-niger, tenuissime luteo marginatus; infra nigro-piceus, pectore medio, abdomine pedibusque anticis rufis, intermediis ac posticis epipleurisque flavo-testaceis; pronoto latius antice quam postice ad latera punctato-tomentoso; elytris fere recte truncatis, angulis rectis haud deletis, anguste ad latera, paulo latius postice et usque ad angulum internum punctato-tomentosis.

Oval, very convex; uppersurface of a very glossy black color with bluish tinges, and with an exceedingly narrow yellow border on the thorax and elytra; undersurface pitchy black, the middle of the sternum, the abdomen and the anterior legs reddish; the middle- and hind-legs, as well as the epipleurae of a bright yellow; the tomentous band of the pronotum tolerably broad anteriorly, narrower posteriorly; that of the elytra is very narrow, but widens out a little towards the outer angle of the truncation and terminates at the sutural angle; the truncation of the elytra almost straight, with the angles not blunted and not projecting.

Hab. Brasil (Westwood). — Two specimens.

Evreux, November 1881.